

Mr. Speaker, the new model for all Americans, the new paradigm, is a paradigm of public and private partnership that creates a new era of accountability. We don't have to look back to the old America where we don't turn to our government for help. Sure our government can play a role. It can establish a new paradigm of participation for all Americans.

And so, Mr. Speaker, it is my sincere hope that my colleagues who are in their offices, who want to advance the idea of public-private partnerships, that they will look closely at the arguments that we made in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, look at our approach and our processes that we followed at the local level with complete transparency, so that we can grow an economy for all Americans that all Americans can be proud of.

I want to enter one more thing into the RECORD, Mr. Speaker, just before I yield back the balance of my time. I was reading in a local newspaper here that in the month of December, our Nation's busiest airport experienced the worst delays ever.

"Chicago's air travelers endured the worst delays in the Nation during December, as foul weather offset any benefit that airlines might have gained from a steep drop in flights at the city's major airports, new data show. O'Hare International Airport, the gem of our city and the gem of our region, reported the worst performance for on-time departures among major U.S. airports for December and calendar year 2008, even after the November opening of a new runway that is designed to help reduce the problem in the first place."

Because it's not just a function of new runways at existing airports, it's about new runways in a new airspace. God has only given us so much space above this building. He's only given us so much space above airports. And so there's only so many circles they can drive around or fly around an airport. You have to build new airports in new space. But by building them in new space, it means that we change the habitual traffic patterns of people who normally go one way to go to the airport, they now have options to go both ways. And by doing that, Mr. Speaker, we create balanced economic growth for all Americans and all Americans can begin to participate in the bounty that is America.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I thank the leadership for allowing me this opportunity, and I thank the Speaker for his indulgence.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has agreed to without amendment a concurrent resolution of the House of the following title:

H. Con. Res. 41. Concurrent resolution providing for a joint session of Congress to receive a message from the President.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 276d-276g of title 22, United States Code, as amended, the Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, appoints the following Senator as Vice Chairman of the Senate Delegation to the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group conference during the One Hundred Eleventh Congress:

The Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO).

The message also announced that pursuant to section 5 of title I of Division H of Public Law 110-161, the Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, appoints the following Senator as Chairman of the United States-Japan Interparliamentary Group conference for the One Hundred Eleventh Congress:

The Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE).

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES

Mr. POLIS of Colorado, from the Committee on Rules (during the Special Order of Mr. JACKSON of Illinois), submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 111-14) on the resolution (H. Res. 157) providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(a) OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS

Mr. POLIS of Colorado, from the Committee on Rules (during the Special Order of Mr. JACKSON of Illinois), submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 111-15) on the resolution (H. Res. 158) waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

ECONOMIC STIMULUS BILL AND THE FREEDOM OF CHOICE ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KISSELL). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. GINGREY) is recognized for 60 minutes.

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, thank you, and I'm grateful for the opportunity to be before my colleagues this evening to discuss a couple of very important issues. One, of course, is immediate and that is this crisis in our economic situation and the so-called economic spendulous—excuse me, stimulus—bill. I use that slip of the tongue, Mr. Speaker, deliberately, because when I talk to my colleagues about the amount of money that we're about to spend to try to stimulate our economy, I think all of my colleagues will agree

it's a tremendous amount of spending. And so we do want to spend at least the first half of this allotted time, Mr. Speaker, talking about that issue, about this bill that we're going to be voting on, probably tomorrow, if my intelligence is correct, and then the Senate will vote on the conference report on Friday and President Obama, no doubt, will sign this spendulous bill into law. So we want to spend at least half of our time talking about that and talking about the process and talking about the policy and talking about the missed opportunity to have done this in a better way.

And then in the final time allotted to me this evening, I want to speak about something that is of great concern to a lot of people across this country, certainly of great concern to the members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church in my district, the 11th of Georgia, in my parish, St. Joseph's Catholic Church. As my pastor and my fellow parishioners asked me, many of them I'm sure didn't realize that one of their co-parishioners was their Congressman, but from the pulpit the request to ask Members of Congress to not allow something called the Freedom of Choice Act to be allowed to come into law. And so we are going to discuss that.

I'm very pleased, though, that I have a colleague with me tonight and we'll share time, that's Representative MICHELE BACHMANN from Minnesota, and we may have other Members that will join us. I want them at any time to feel free to ask for time and to speak, or we can have a colloquy on either one of these issues.

Let me just start out, Mr. Speaker, as I said at the outset, and let's talk about this economic stimulus package. It is, as I understand, in the final analysis going to be \$798 billion. We currently have a national debt of \$10.7 trillion. This is almost going to increase that national debt by 10 percent, Mr. Speaker—by 10 percent—and under the ruse, unfortunately, I truly believe that it is a ruse, of stimulating jobs. Now we have had, indeed, an opportunity, many opportunities over the last several weeks to look at some alternatives, to do things under the regular order, regular process, of subcommittee, committee markups, amendments made in order, so that both sides of the aisle had an opportunity to do this right, to make it better, to concentrate more on across-the-board tax cuts at every marginal tax level as the Republican alternative does, to lower the corporate income tax rate from 35 percent to 25 percent, so that these multitude of small business men and women across this country who create most of the jobs. In fact, the organization of franchisee members are on the Hill right now for their first annual, first inaugural advocacy day, and they will be across the Capitol tomorrow in both Chambers, in the offices of the Members, talking to them about the strain and struggle that